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Comrade KIM IL SUNG Exchanges Telegrams of New Year Greetings with Party and Government Leaders of Various Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by him exchanged telegrams of greetings for the New Year 1971 with the Party and government leaders of various countries.

Comrade Kim Il Sung received telegrams of New Year greetings from: Sanzo Nosaka, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party; Santiago Calillo, General Secretary of the Spanish Communist Party; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece; Narciso Isa Conde, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Dominica; Salem Rubaia Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea; Leopold Sedar Senghor, President of the Republic of Senegal; Francisco Macias Nguema, President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea; Ahmed Hassan Al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq; and Prince Souphanouvong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front.

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea also received a telegram of greetings from the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent alike telegrams of New Year greetings to those Party and government leaders.

Comrade Kim Il Sung also received telegrams of greetings from: Abdoulaye Sow on behalf of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Mali and the Mali Peace Committee; Kunisuke Nagano, President, and Masaharu Hatanaka, Representative Director, of the Japan-Korea Association; U Ohn Lwin, Chairman of the Burma-Korea Friendship Association; the members of the "Committee for Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for Independent Peaceful Unification of Korea" in the Union of Burma; Prem Baliaur Kansakar, Chairman of the Nepal-Korea Friendship Association; Antonio Roasio on behalf of the Italy-Korea Friendship Association; Padonou Jean-Marie, Chairman of the Dahomey-DPRK Friendship Association; the members of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in the Union of Burma; the members of the "Group for Study of History of Revolutionary Activities and Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the African students studying in Poland; the members of the "Group for Study of Revolutionary History and Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the Dominican students studying in Bulgaria; and Hallid Al-Alli, head of the "Group for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" formed with the staff members of the Mission of the Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine in Damascus.

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea received a telegram of greetings from the National Political Committee of the Mauritanian People's Party.

"Great Programmatic Document Making an Immortal, Historic Contribution to Development of Korean Revolution and International Revolutionary Movement As a Whole"

Papers of Various Countries Give Wide Publicity to Report on the Work of the Central Committee Made by Comrade KIM IL SUNG at the Fifth Congress of the WPK

Papers of many countries continuously give wide publicity to the report on the work of the Central Committee to the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, pre-eminent Marxist-Leninist and brilliant Leader of revolution.

According to the reports, Pakistani paper **Watiet** carried a detailed summary of the report, another Pakistani paper **Masawat** a detailed summary of the first and the second parts of the report and Somalian weekly **Vanguard** the full text of the first part of the report. Its full text was serialized by the UAR paper **Al Akhbar** and its foreword and first part by Sudanese paper **the Sudan Standard.**

Carrying the report, those papers respectfully printed portraits of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

A recent issue of Sierra Leone paper **Unity** also gave its space to a detailed summary of the report.

In its introduction to the historic report of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Pakistani paper **Masawat** wrote:

The report made by Premier Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement, at the Fifth Congress of the WPK in November 1970, is a historic document which greatly contributes to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

The UAR paper **Al Akhbar** noted in its introduction to the report:

The report on the work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, is a great programmatic document which makes an immortal, historic contribution to the development of the Korean revolution and the international revolutionary movement as a whole.

The report is evoking great repercussions on a world-wide scale because it analyzes and generalizes in a profound, scientific way the precious achievements and rich experiences gained by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people in the revolution and construction on the basis of the great *Juche* idea and because it indicates the bright road to the victory of the cause of the Korean revolution and further development of the revolutionary movement of the world as a whole.

The report to the Party Congress, an immortal document of genius, gives correct answers to all the questions of principle which are raised anew by our age—an age of the great struggle and the revolutionary change—and by the development of the revolution and the solution of which is urgently awaited today. So it instills fresh confidence and courage in the fighting revolutionary peoples while making the enemies of revolution shudder with fear and unrest.

This report serves as a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon which guarantees another victory in the Korean revolution and as invaluable revolutionary wealth that further develops and enriches the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

All Are Out to Victoriously Carry Out First-Year Tasks of Six-Year Plan Upholding the Leader's New Year Address

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Red Colliers of Sinchang Colliery Resolve to Fulfil Their First Half Year Plan before April 15 through Vigorous "100-Day Battle"

Upholding the programmatic tasks set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and in the New Year Address, the working people of our country have turned out as one in the struggle for fulfilling ahead of schedule the production plan for this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan, and are now fully demonstrating the heroic mettle of Chollima Korea by working new miracles and innovations everywhere, being infinitely loyal to the Leader.

In hearty response to the Party's call for "the 100-day battle" which aims to bring about fresh innovations in carrying out the first-year tasks of the Six-Year Plan, the Red colliers of Sinchang Colliery, a powerful fuel supply base in the western section of our country, rose up in sky-high spirits and have created a new norm and set a new record from the first day of the New Year.

They organized their work in a rational way and actively introduced the advanced techniques and new work methods. As a result, their plans for tunnelling and coal-getting in their first five-day battle were overfulfilled respectively at 167 per cent and 154 per cent. This boosted up the output of coal by 45 per cent as against the corresponding period last year.

On January 7 the Red colliers of this colliery held a meeting to discuss how to effect a new revolutionary upsurge in the period of the "100-day battle" for creditable fulfilment of the first-year tasks of the Six-Year Plan.

At the meeting all the speakers referred first to the fact that they brought about a great change in their life and production last year, whole-heartedly upholding the Leader's teachings.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung indicated in detail the direction and the way the colliery should follow, and showed parental solicitude and care in every stage of development of the revolution. Consequently, the colliery turned into a large-scale modern fuel base with 2.1 times greater production capacity than in 1960. It now puts out in 12 days as much coal as was produced in a whole year before the liberation.

The colliers here unfolded a mass movement for technical innovation with vim and vigor and thus created the assets solid enough to introduce the comprehensive mechanization, semi-automation and automation in all the processes of coal mining.

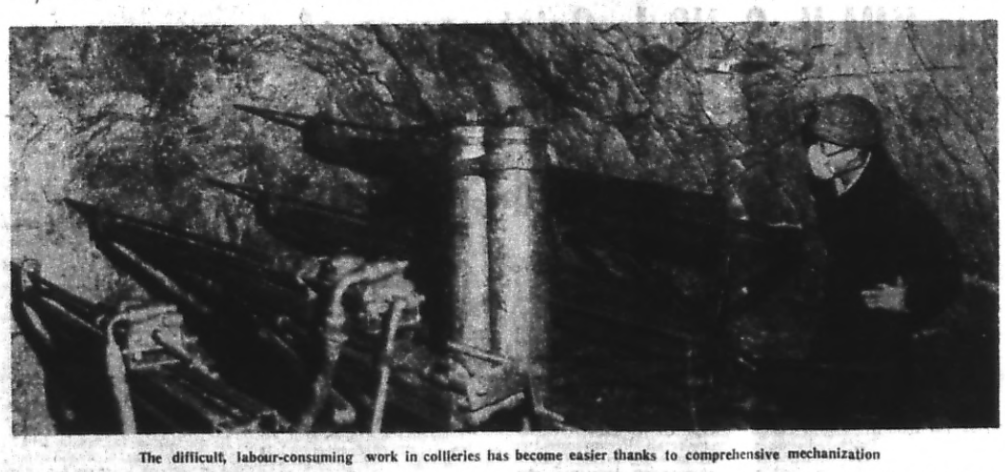
The attendants of the meeting cordially offered the utmost gratitude and honour to the great Leader who gave them today's happiness and glory and then renewed their firm resolve to come off honourable victors in the "100-day battle."

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out in his New Year Address:

"The mechanization of operations in collieries is not only an important task for freeing the workers in this field from heavy labour, but also a weighty task for giving a fuller satisfaction to the increasing demand of the national economy for coal."

The colliers voiced their firm determination to powerfully push ahead with the comprehensive mechanization, semi-automation and automation of all the operations by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in accordance with the instructions of the respected and beloved Leader so as to hit the target of the Six-Year Plan more than two years ahead of schedule, that of this year before the 23rd founding anniversary of the DPRK which falls on September 9 and that of the first half year plan for this year before April 15.

At the meeting the colliers, in their single-hearted loyalty, adopted with thunderous applause a letter of pledge to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and their affectionate father.



The difficult, labour-consuming work in collieries has become easier thanks to comprehensive mechanization

Working People Infinitely Loyal to the Leader Expand Successes in Production from the Outset of the New Year

Chollima Korea which greeted the New Year 1971 which will shine with new victory in the battle is now seething with creation and innovation, miracle and leap.

The New Year 1971 in our country is a year of the first battle for bringing to realization the grand programme of the Six-Year Plan put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and a historic year which will bring about a new, great turn in the onward movement towards socialism and communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows in the New Year Address:

"Well begun is half done, as it is said, and whether to successfully carry out the Six-Year Plan as a whole or not largely depends upon how the first battle of this year is fought.... The entire people should turn out as one in the struggle for victoriously fulfilling the national economic plan for this year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan, and effect another great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction."

Upholding the teaching of the Leader, the steel makers of Kangson, the "cradle of Chollima," overshot by 134 per cent the steel production plan in the first shift battle of the New Year.

The Leader earnestly instructed the workers of Kangson to take the lead throughout the country once again from the first year of the Six-Year Plan.

The steel makers of Kangson are now chalking up a new high, inspired by the repeated deep trust of the great Leader who called on the workers of Kangson before anyone else and consulted with them about state affairs in each period and each stage of the revolution and construction after he had defeated Japanese imperialism, the brigand, and returned home in triumph and has led the workers of Kangson to take the lead in the great revolutionary upsurge.

The steel makers are filled with the firm determination to live up with loyalty to the deep trust of the Leader by carrying out this year's production plan before the 23rd anniversary of the founding of the DPRK (September 9).

The steel makers of the Kim Chaek Iron Works who are boundlessly faithful to the Leader carried out their assignments at 115 per cent in pig iron and 109 per cent in steel in the first work of the New Year. They have set themselves the huge goal of upping pig iron output 2.8 times and steel output 3.8 times in the period of the Six-Year Plan.

Our steel makers singleheartedly and infinitely loyal to the Leader will once again demonstrate the heroic stamina of the Korean working class to the whole world by creditably fulfilling their honourable combat task for this year.

The workers of the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Plant, Chollima Rakwon Machine Plant, Chollima Taean Electrical Machine Factory and other machine factories in different parts of the country are also bringing about a new upswing in production, forcefully dashing forward at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, from the outset of the New Year.

The flame of innovation is rising furiously in the fields of chemical industry and building materials industry as well.

The workers of the June 22 Chemical Fibre Mill carried out their first day production plan of the New Year at 154 per cent. They started the first battle of the New Year after making full preparations for production with the resolution to finish the Six-Year Plan assignments for chemical fibre more than 2 years ahead of schedule and this year's plan before the 23rd anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.

The workers of the Chonnaeri Cement Factory who rose in the struggle to send more cement to the sites of economic construction and defence upbuilding topped their first battle plan of the New Year by 21 per cent.

The ore and coal miners, textile workers, transport workers, lumberjacks, fishermen and working people in all other domains of the national economy are spurring on the grand Chollima march from the outset of the New Year towards the shining peak of the Six-Year Plan, working dazzling miracles from the start.

Through its indefatigable production struggle the heroic working class of Chollima Korea will finish this year's plan before the founding anniversary of the DPRK and carry out the grand Six-Year Plan more than 2 years ahead of schedule as it is determined to.

Naval Vessels of Korean People's Army Sink One Armed Spy Ship and Destroy Another Ship of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops Which Committed Vicious Hostile Acts after Infiltrating Deep into Coastal Waters of Northern Half of the DPRK

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops who are hell-bent on various armed provocations against the northern half of the DPRK from the outset of the New Year perpetrated malicious military provocations by secretly infiltrating armed spy ships into the coastal waters of our side in the lower reaches of the River Namdae-chon north of Changsan Peninsula on the western coast at around 7 p.m. January 6 to conduct espionage and hostile acts.

When spotted by naval vessels of our People's Army which were on their routine patrol duty along the coast, the armed bandits started hurriedly fleeing southward, recklessly firing bullets.

The seamen of the Korean People's Army, crackshots who never miss a target, sent to the bottom of the west sea one armed spy ship of the enemy together with bandits aboard it who recklessly resisted while taking to their heels, and destroyed another armed spy ship.

The one-beats-a-hundred sentinels of our People's Army who are guarding the posts of the fatherland as firm as an iron-wall, will not tolerate any provocative acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors but deal a crushing blow each time to the provokers.

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (28)

The new circumstances and conditions in our country—where the socialist reorganization of production relations was completed to establish the undivided sway of the socialist economic form, the productive forces developed rapidly, the volume of production increased sharply, and the political enthusiasm and creative activity of the masses rose immensely—made it imperative to improve the system of work at the Party, state and economic organizations and the methods and style of work of the functionaries in an all-round way to fit in with the new circumstances and conditions.

Comrade Kim Il Sung perceived this urgent demand in good time and gave instructions at the December 1959 Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee to decisively improve the system and methods of work to suit the new circumstances. Subsequently, in February 1960, he gave the historic on-the-spot guidance to the village of Chongsan-ri, Kangso county, for 15 days.

Comrade Kim Il Sung obtained a deep, first-hand knowledge of all work of the county and the village and had concrete discussions with the masses, and thus explored the way of improving the work of the Party, state and economic organizations to suit the developing realities and the new changed circumstances.

Through the on-the-spot guidance to Chongsan-ri and Kangso county and in his speeches **"For the Correct Management of the Socialist Rural Economy"** made at a general membership meeting of the Chongsan-ri Party organization, **"On Improving the Method of Work of the County Party Organization to Fit in with New Circumstances"** made at a plenary meeting of the Kangso county Party committee and **"On the Lessons Drawn from the Guidance to the Work of the Kangso County Party Organization"** made at an Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Party Central Committee, he gave comprehensive clear-cut answers to the urgent questions awaiting solution in the management of the socialist rural economy and in the work of the Party and the state.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method is the most correct guiding idea and guiding method for the work of the Party and state and for economic work under socialism, which was created anew by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the model of which was supplied by him personally.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The essentials of the Chongsan-ri method are that the higher organ helps the lower, the superior assists his inferiors and always goes down to work places to have a good grasp of the actual conditions there and find correct solutions to problems, and gives priority to political work, or work with people, in all activities to give play to the conscious enthusiasm and creative initiative of the masses so as to ensure the fulfilment of the revolutionary tasks. This method is not only an effective method of work enabling us to carry out the immediate revolutionary tasks successfully in a deep-going manner but a potent method of education that enhances the ideological and political levels and practical ability of the functionaries and revolutionizes the masses."

He taught that the Chongsan-ri method should be thoroughly embodied to improve the work with people and make all people active. In other words, he instructed, all Party members should be roused to action in such a way as one person rouses ten to action and ten persons rouse a hundred and a hundred men a thousand in order to make the whole Party a living organism and the Party members should mobilize the entire masses to perform the revolutionary tasks with success.

The Chongsan-ri method is a genuine Party method and a communist method of guidance of the masses. It contains all the fundamental principles and methods of Party, state and economic guidance.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method which gives comprehensive answers to the fundamental problems of Party, state and economic guidance in socialist and communist construction, furnishes a theoretical and practical example of the Marxist-Leninist Party's revolutionary guidance.

The revolutionary mass viewpoint and revolutionary mass line of Comrade Kim Il Sung who firmly believes in the strength of the masses of the people and settles all revolutionary tasks by relying on them, underlies the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method which constitutes the great source of all innovations and victories and a powerful theoretical and practical weapon for the building of socialism and communism.

In the whole course of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle and all the complicate and hard struggles since the liberation, Comrade Kim Il Sung has always been among the people, shared joys and sorrows with them, consulted with them about state affairs, and enlisted their inexhaustible strength and wisdom in tiding over the difficulties and leading the revolution and construction to victory.

To what extent Comrade Kim Il Sung always goes and works deep among the people, is well demonstrated by his on-the-spot guidance.

Up to now he has personally given on-the-spot guidance to more than 80 per cent of all the cities and counties (districts) of the country. He gave on-the-spot guidance to the village of Chongsan-ri alone as many as 40 times or more.

Indeed, there is almost no place in our country which has not been visited by Comrade Kim Il Sung, whether towns or farm villages, factories or enterprises, schools or scientific and cultural institutions, lumbermen's settlements up in deep mountains or fishermen's hamlets on the seashore.

He mapped out the Party's lines and policies on the basis of overall study and understanding, through his on-the-spot guidance, of what the masses were aiming for and how matters stood down below, and organized and guided their thorough implementation; he directed state affairs after a concrete study and analysis of the realities.

Further, in the course of his on-the-spot guidance he shows parental care and kindly looks after every aspect of the livelihood of the people throughout the country—from the dietary life of the workers and farmers and the shoes of the children in the streets to the health of scientists and dresses and school supplies of pupils and students, and resolved urgent problems awaiting solution.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method is the embodiment and development of the revolutionary mass line in conformity to the new reality of socialist construction—a line which Comrade Kim Il Sung, who personifies the revolutionary method and popular style of work, has been firmly adhering to ever since the days of anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method has a firm grip on the hearts of the millions for its correct reflection of the urgent requirements of the revolutionary development and for the might of personal example set by Comrade Kim Il Sung in practice.

With the carrying into effect of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method which was created by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the old system, method and style of work which had hampered the onward movement were crushed and a new revolutionary system, method and style of work were fully established in all domains of Party, state and economic guidance.

With Party work thoroughly turned into work with people, the intentions of the Party came to be accepted readily by the masses and the Party's policies carried out more effectively.

As the Chongsan-ri method penetrated deep into the masses, the work of educating and remoulding the working people was converted into a work of the masses themselves and developed into a mass movement for ideological remoulding.

In January 1961, a year after the guidance in Chongsan-ri, Comrade Kim Il Sung personally guided a general membership meeting of the Rihyon-ri Party organization, Sungho district, and delivered the historic speech **"The Main Thing in Party Work Is to Educate, Remould and Unite All People."**

In this speech, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the tasks for carrying through more thoroughly the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method.

Pointing out, above all, that after the generalization of the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method the Party organizations and Party members confidently undertook a most difficult work, the work of educating and remoulding people and were bringing into firm unity the masses of all walks of life, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Since our Party organizations have become invincible militant ranks of devoted communist fighters who are able enough to tackle this kind of work, we have nothing to fear, and no difficulty whatever could block our path ahead.

"This achievement we have gained is dearer than gold or millions of tons of rice, and cannot be bartered for anything."

In the course of generalizing the Chongsan-ri method, the Party's leading role was further enhanced and our revolutionary ranks were rapidly reinforced. All this gave a more powerful impetus to the great upsurge of socialist construction and the Chollima movement.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung the Five-Year Plan was carried out in two years and a half in gross industrial output value and was fulfilled or overfulfilled in four years in all indices, too, amidst the great upsurge of socialist construction and the swift advance of the Chollima movement.

In 1960 our industrial output was 1.3 times higher than the level envisaged in the Five-Year Plan, the total value of industrial output was 3.5 times that in 1956 and 7.6 times greater than in the pre-liberation year 1944. In the four years of the fulfilment of the Five-Year Plan, grain output went up by 32 per cent and great success was achieved in the technical revolution in the countryside, too.

With the fulfilment of the Five-Year Plan, the historic task of laying the foundations of socialism was accomplished triumphantly in the northern half of our country and our country turned into a socialist industrial-agricultural state with the firm foundations of an independent national economy.

Socialist relations of production came to hold undivided sway in town and country, and there were laid the heavy industrial base with the machine-building industry as its core and the light industrial base, and agriculture, too, was put on a firm foundation of production. The people's livelihood improved and all people were freed from worries about food, clothing and housing.

Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung our people laid the solid foundations of an independent national economy in a short space of time, and thus firmly ensured the independence and political sovereignty of the country and have come to possess a formidable defence power to frustrate any aggressive acts of the enemy at one blow, and become able to consolidate rock-firm the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic which represents the decisive guarantee for the unification of the country and for the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

This clearly proved the wisdom and correctness of the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung who set forth the line of building an independent national economy and the line of economic construction for the priority growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and saw to their thorough implementation through the strictest economy in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The great victory won by our people in successfully building the foundations of socialism on the war debris in spite of all the difficulties and trials, further cemented their conviction that there can be no unconquerable fortress for them and they can fulfil whatever difficult and complex tasks with flying colours, when they march forward under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, united firmly around him.

While pushing ahead actively with the revolution and construction in the northern half of the Republic after the war, Comrade Kim Il Sung correctly set forth the strategic and tactical line for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the country and the fighting tasks for each period, and unswervingly led our people to the struggle for their successful realization.

Showing the road ahead of the South Korean revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The basic contradiction in South Korean society at the present stage is the contradiction between U.S. imperialism and its accomplices—landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats—on the one hand, and the workers, peasants, urban petty bourgeois and national capitalists on the other.

"To attain freedom and liberation, therefore, the South Korean people must drive out the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression and overthrow the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats who are in league with them. U.S. imperialism, above all, is target No. 1 of the struggle of the South Korean people."

Teaching that the basic task of the South Korean revolution is to blow up the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism, secure the democratic development of South Korean society and achieve the country's unification in unity with the socialist forces in the northern half, he called upon all the patriotic forces in the southern half to unite and wage an all-people struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the invariable principle of unifying the country independently on democratic principles free from the interference of outside forces and exerted efforts to put it into effect.

After the war he put forward the most correct and reasonable proposals for independent, peaceful unification of the country and carved out new phases for the unification of the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung chatting with farmers during his on-the-spot guidance to Chongsan-ri, Kangso county, South Pyongan Province

Great Juche Idea of Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is Quintessence of Unitary Ideology of Workers' Party of Korea and Immortal Revolutionary Banner of Struggle for Socialism and Communism

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and a brilliant Marxist-Leninist, made an all-round elucidation of the revolutionary nature and contents of the great *Juche* idea, which is the quintessence of our Party's unitary ideology and an immortal revolutionary banner of the struggle for socialism and communism, and of the historical necessity of the emergence of the idea, in his historic report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea which is characterized as a congress of the overall victory for the *Juche* idea.

The great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a brilliant Marxist-Leninist, is the basic idea that constitutes the quintessence of his revolutionary ideas, the unitary ideology of our Party.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"...The Marxist-Leninist idea of *Juche* constitutes the quintessence of the revolutionary ideas of our Party, the unitary ideology of the Party, and the unitary ideological system of our Party is the ideological system of *Juche*." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 110.)

The *Juche* idea represents the quintessence of the revolutionary ideas of our Party because all the theories, strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the revolution and construction are worked out and carried into effect on the basis of the *Juche* idea.

The ideas and theories, strategy and tactics of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the building of our Party and its activities, on the revolution and construction in our country, on the international communist and working-class movements and on the general issues of the world revolution all proceed from the *Juche* idea and embody it thoroughly, being pervaded throughout with it.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the *Juche* idea and made it an immutable guiding principle and, on this basis, put forth the guiding ideas and theories that give scientific answers to all the theoretical and practical problems raised completely anew at present—the problem of all-round building of socialism and communism and its victory, the problem of strengthening the unity and cohesion in the international communist and working-class movements, the problem of the strategy and tactics for the final victory of the national-liberation movement in colonies and the problem concerning the strategy and tactics for burying imperialism and winning the final victory in the world revolution—and he set a great example for this in the practice of revolution.

All the lines and policies of our Party worked out and made public by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung constitute Marxism-Leninism creatively applied to the concrete realities of Korea. They represent a sum total of the valuable experiences accumulated by our Party and people in revolution and construction and contain great strategy and tactics that illumine the path lying ahead of our people.

The great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are therefore unthinkable apart from the *Juche* idea.

Precisely from this it follows that the *Juche* idea is the quintessence of the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and that the unitary ideology of our Party is the revolutionary ideas of the Leader.

In his historic report to the Fifth Congress of our Party, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung formulated again in an all-round way the revolutionary quintessence and contents of the *Juche* idea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"Establishing *Juche* means, in a nutshell, having the attitude of master towards the revolution and construction in one's own country. This means holding fast to the independent stand of rejecting dependence on others and using one's own brains, believing in one's own strength and displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, and thus solving one's own problems for oneself on one's own responsibility under all circumstances, and it means adhering to the creative stand of opposing dogmatism and applying the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism and the experiences of other countries to suit the historical conditions and national peculiarities of one's own country." (Ibid., p. 111.)

It is an essential requirement of the *Juche* idea to assume the attitude of master towards the revolution and construction, namely, to take the stand befitting master in the revolution and construction of one's own country.

As taught by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the master of the revolution in each country is the Party and people of the country concerned, and the decisive factor in the victory of the revolution is one's own revolutionary forces. International support and encouragement are important in the revolution, but, above all, it can emerge victorious only when the masses of the people in the given country themselves wage a struggle, holding fast to the attitude and stand worthy of the master.

That the Communists take the attitude and stand befitting the master in the revolution is meant to fight to defend the fundamental interests of the working class and the popular masses, the masters of the revolution in the country, meet their demand and realize their aspiration, steadfastly adhering to their stand.

In each country, the working class represents the fundamental interests of the masses of the people, the Party expresses the ideas of the working class and the Leader represents the organizational will of the Party.

Therefore, the stand worthy of the master in the revolution, in the long run, finds its manifestation in having the attitude and viewpoint of devoting one's all to the struggle for carrying through the lines and policies put forward by the Leader of one's country.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed that the fundamental to establishing *Juche* is to firmly abide by the principles of independence and creativeness and stick to the stand and attitude of solving all problems in conformity with the actual conditions of ones' own country and the basic interests of its revolution.

Independence which embodies the *Juche* idea is the keynote that characterizes the attitude of master towards the revolution and construction.

In order to definitely play the role of master in the revolution of their country, the Communists, thoroughly basing themselves on their own conviction and judgement, should, first of all, determine for themselves the lines and policies which serve as a guiding compass in the internal and external activities of their country and on which depends the destiny of its revolution and construction, and they should carry them through in reliance on the strength of their people and domestic resources of their own by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. Should they fail to do so, their country can hardly be called an independent state.

Creativeness stems directly from independence; it is another aspect of the attitude of master towards the revolution and construction.

If one wants to remain faithful to the revolution of one's country and accomplish it by one's own efforts, it is necessary to solve all problems in a creative way at all times, proceeding from the living, concrete realities of one's own country, not from others' experiences or the existing theories.

Independence and creativeness are the two aspects that characterize the attitude of master towards the revolution and construction; they are in a closely interlinked relation and inseparable from each other.

If one fails to take the attitude of the master and maintain independence in the revolution and construction, taken captive by flunkeyism towards big powers, one will not be able to creatively apply the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism to fit in with the historical conditions and national peculiarities of one's country, nor will one be able to introduce the experiences of other countries critically to suit the actual conditions of the country.

And, if one fails to creatively solve the problems in the revolution and construction of one's own country in keeping with the realities, obsessed by dogmatism, it will be impossible to define the policies independently and execute them by one's own efforts.

As seen above, firmly establishing *Juche* means basing oneself on the ideas and stand of the Leader, and this precisely implies adhering to an independent and creative stand.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and an outstanding Marxist-Leninist, originated the *Juche* idea for the first time in history and clarified its revolutionary quintessence and contents in a brilliant way. Moreover, he laid down the principle of *Juche* in ideology, independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defence in national defence, embodied it in the revolutionary practice and achieved the overall victory of the *Juche* idea in our country.

The *Juche* idea initiated by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great Marxist-Leninist idea which conforms to the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism and which most correctly mirrors the essential requirements of development of the revolution in the present times.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The *Juche* idea is in full accord with the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism; it came into being as a reflection of the new stage of development of the international communist movement and its essential requirements." (Ibid., p. 111.)

The *Juche* idea is the most revolutionary and scientific idea which completely tallies with the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism. This is ascribable, among

(Continued on Page 3)

A Still Brighter Vista Is Opened before Our Agriculture Based on Modern Science and Technology

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put up mechanization as a most central task in the rural technical revolution during the Seven-Year Plan and saw to it that an active struggle was waged to carry it out. This led to further acceleration of mechanization in our agricultural production.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"The central task confronting the domain of the rural economy in the Seven-Year Plan period is to realize the mechanization of agriculture and further boost up agricultural production by pushing ahead with technical reconstruction."

During the Seven-Year Plan period our agriculture was placed firmly on a modern scientific and technical basis in accordance with the line elucidated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution, at the Fourth Congress of our Party and particularly in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country."

The greatest success gained in the rural technical revolution is the completion of irrigation.

During the period under review the Kiyang and Chongdan irrigation projects were brought to completion and successful headway was made both in the Amrok-gang irrigation project to bring nearly 40,000 *chongbo* of fields under irrigation and in the Singye irrigation project to water 12,000 *chongbo* of fields. As a result, the capacity of reservoirs grew 1.5 times and the water-lifting capacity 3.2 times between 1961 and 1969.

In this way the irrigation of paddy fields has been wound up and even that of dry fields effected in no small measure in our country today along with the introduction of water-jetting irrigation system in vegetable plots.

Another success in irrigation is the completion of drainage projects in major rice-producing areas.

In the two years from 1967 to 1968, drainage facilities were set up on 100,000 *chongbo* of paddy fields, with the result that major rice-producing areas including South Hwanghae Province are now completely free from the damage of standing water.

River improvement projects, dyke projects for controlling tide-water and afforestation works were undertaken extensively in all parts of the country.

Consequently, there has been established in our country a perfect system of irrigation that always ensures rich and stable harvests whatever drought or flood may visit.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put up mechanization as a most central task in the rural technical revolution during the Seven-Year Plan and saw to it that an active struggle was waged to carry it out. This led to further acceleration of mechanization in our agricultural production.

As the machine-building industry developed, a great number of tractors, lorries and various other types of modern machines were supplied to the countryside.

In the period from 1961 to 1969 the number of tractors serving the rural economy increased 3.3 times and lorries 6.4 times, and different kinds of new highly-efficient farm machines including inter-row weeding machines, harvesters and combined threshers were sent to the countryside in large numbers.

The number of farm-machine stations, the bases of rural mechanization, more than doubled and the bases for repairing farm implements were built up solidly everywhere in our country in the plan period.

This rendered it possible to go over to comprehensive mechanization step by step while directing efforts to mechanization in such arduous, labour-consuming work as plowing, harrowing, weeding, threshing and hauling operation.

The poultry industry reached a very high level in mechanization and automation. In the chicken factories comprehensive mechanization and automation were effected in all process of work— feeding chicken with fodder and water, cleaning henhouses, hauling out eggs and putting them into boxes. In consequence, one breeder has come to look after scores of thousands of chicken.

Our poultry industry, which entered a new path of development on the basis of modern technology, has now become able to produce over 700 million eggs and large quantities of chicken by the industrial method every year.

Yet another success in the rural technical revolution is the completion of rural electrification.

A struggle was unfolded to see that there is no *ri* and farm-house without electric supply. As a result, in our country every *ri* is supplied with electricity and every farm household has electric lights today.

At present, the annual consumption of electricity in our countryside amounts to 1,000,000,000 kwh, which is spent mostly on production.

This means that the proportion of electricity consumed in the countryside is very large and that our country has already ranked among the world's advanced countries in the sphere of rural electrification.

Chemicalization of agriculture is a powerful factor in increasing grain output and easing the difficult, arduous labour of the peasants; and it is the main tendency in the development of up-to-date agrotechnique.

During the period under review, big progress was registered in the chemicalization of agriculture.

The amount of chemical fertilizers applied per *chongbo* of paddy and dry fields in 1969 was 3.2 times that in 1960 and their qualitative composition, too, improved markedly.

Besides, the amount of agricultural chemicals sprayed in the period from 1961 to 1969 increased more than 3.3 times, and the countryside was supplied with a considerable volume of highly effective herbicides.

As the rural technical revolution progressed successfully, a good harvest of grain was reaped every year despite the adverse weather conditions in recent years.

The food problem has thus been solved completely and a firm basis of grain production laid in our country.

Fruit growing in our country became an important part of agricultural production.

A whole-Party, all-mass movement was launched to lay out orchards in accordance with the far-reaching plan of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is solicitous not only to provide the present generation with a happy life but also to hand down a rich and strong country to the posterity. Consequently, during the period under review fruit-growing bases came into being everywhere in our country, the Songhwa Fruit Farm with 7,000 *chongbo* or more of orchards included.

The output of fruit doubled in 1969 over 1960 thanks to the expansion of orchards and improvement in the fertilizing and tending work for them.

On the programmatic instructions of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, our Party took a series of epochal measures to strengthen the material, technical and financial assistance to the countryside during the period under review.

With a view to lightening the burden of the peasants, our Party had the rate of agricultural tax in kind systematically lowered from the time right after the armistice, took measures to gradually exempt them from it and in 1966 saw that the system of agricultural tax in kind was abolished once and for all.

Numerous production facilities for co-operative farms and modern dwellings for 300,000 farm households were newly built at state expense in the five years from 1965 to 1969 alone.

Thus, our prosperous socialist countryside, placed on a modern scientific and technical basis, is now promised a still brighter vista.

During the Six-Year Plan period, a big stride is to be taken in making agricultural production intensive and modernizing it and its material and technical foundations are to be reinforced with the powerful support of the *Juche* industry.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"The central task facing the domain of the rural economy is to make agricultural production highly intensive."

In our country with a limited acreage of arable land it is the basic way of increasing the output of grain and other farm produce to raise the per-unit-area yield.

The per-unit-area yield can be definitely increased only by making agricultural production intensive.

The first and foremost task for making agricultural production intensive is to effect non-paddy irrigation.

During the period of the new prospective plan various systems of irrigation including water-jetting will be introduced in 300,000 *chongbo* of dry fields, by which the two-crop acreage will be expanded to a remarkable extent. This will free our agricultural production from crop failure once and for all not only in paddy fields but in dry fields as well and will boost up the per *chongbo* yield of dry-field crops by a wide margin.

Experience shows that in the dry field where two-cropping is introduced under the water-jetting irrigation system twice or thrice greater harvests can be reaped than in the non-irrigated dry fields.

What is important in making agricultural production more intensive is to further step up chemicalization.

The task for extensive chemicalization of agriculture is to increase the application of chemical fertilizers, improve their qualitative composition, establish a scientific manuring system and use agricultural chemicals widely.

In 1976 the amount of chemical fertilizers applied per *chongbo* will be one ton or more and the supply of herbicides and insecticides be augmented for a higher output of crops.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave instructions to strengthen biological research work and extensively apply its results to agricultural production.

During the prospective plan period, all varieties of degenerative crops will be replaced by new superior strains in a big way. By developing the techniques of seed production and seed selection, we will increase the production of early-ripening, high-yielding varieties of paddy rice that can well stand blights and insect pests, the cultivation of wheat, barley, maize, bean and other early-ripening grains fitted to two-cropping, the variety of vegetables completely immune from seasonal fluctuations in production and the cultivation of high-yielding industrial and oil-bearing crops.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave teachings on undertaking the tideland reclamation on an extensive scale while striving to make agricultural production intensive in the Six-Year Plan period.

There is a vast area of tideland along the west coastal areas of our country.

During the prospective plan period 30,000 *chongbo* of tideland will be reclaimed.

Our industry has material and technical foundations powerful enough to manufacture and supply various modern farm machines needed in the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture.

In reliance on such material and technical foundations the number of tractors will be increased to an average of 6.9 per 100 *chongbo* of the cultivated land in the near future and mechanization be introduced in all farm work—plowing, sowing, rice transplanting, applying chemical fertilizers, spraying agricultural chemicals, weeding, harvesting, threshing and drying grains—and, particularly, comprehensive mechanization will be effected on a wide scale for cultivation in the paddy fields where rice is sown direct and the dry fields where two-cropping is introduced.

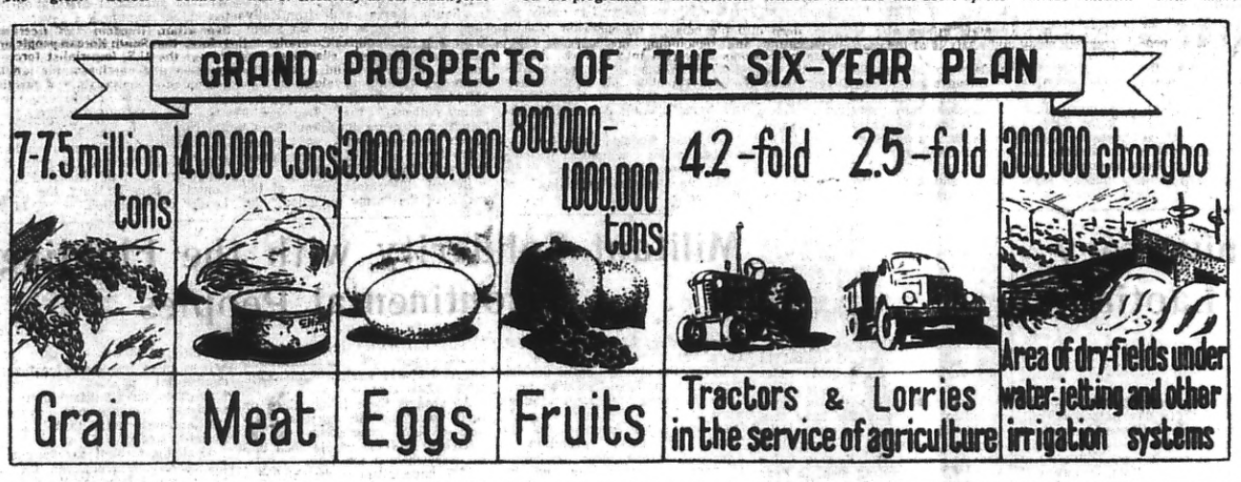
Comprehensive mechanization will be introduced in 500,000 *chongbo* or more by 1976.

Extensive readjustment of land is a prerequisite to the mechanization of agriculture and an urgent task in realizing all-round mechanization at the present stage.

During the period of the new prospective plan, land readjustment will be launched in a movement of the entire masses and thus the conditions will be provided for machines to work effectively.

In our countryside where comprehensive mechanization and all-around chemicalization are to be effected in the near future, a farmer will cultivate five to six *chongbo* of paddies or eight to ten *chongbo* of dry fields while working eight hours a day, and 7-7.5 million tons of grain, 400,000 tons of meat, 3,000,000,000 eggs and 800,000 to 1,000,000 tons of fruit will be turned out in 1976.

Pak Ju Sol



Agricultural Working People Effect Innovation in Preparation for Farming in the New Year

Having heard with infinite emotion and excitement the New Year Address of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the agricultural working people throughout the country are effecting fresh innovations in their preparations for farming in the New Year.

All out in the battle for farming preparations with a firm determination to reap a bumper harvest this year, too, they are concentrating efforts on further expanding the area of irrigated dry-fields and comprehensive mechanization and producing manure in greater quantities.

Such struggle is gaining further momentum among the agricultural working people of South Hwanghae Province, a granary of our country, who firmly pledged themselves to the fatherly Leader to make their province a producer of 2 million tons of grain during the Six-Year Plan period.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, taught as follows:

"The great reserve for increased grain production lies in dry-field irrigation and early transplantation of rice seedlings. All possibilities should be geared to the speedy expansion of the area of irrigated dry-fields, more cold-bed seedlings planted, tractor drivers brought to have a higher sense of responsibility, and thus rice-seedling transplantation wound up by May 25."

Upholding this teaching of the respected and beloved Leader, the agricultural working people in the province are exerting themselves from the outset of the New Year with a plan to increase the area of dry-fields under irrigation including water-jetting to 9,300 *chongbo* this year, introduce comprehensive mechanization in a large acreage and wind up rice-seedling transplantation by May 25 by introducing cold-bed seedlings 100 per cent.

Innovations are being effected in water storage projects for introducing dry-field irrigation including water-jetting in over 200 places and in big-scale nature-remaking projects for rearranging paddy-fields into standardized plots in the province. Day's work is overfulfilled in the morning.

The flames of innovation are rising furiously in over 50 reservoir, water storage and water pumping station projects for dry-field irrigation undertaken by workers for rural mechanization and youth shock-brigade members through a mass movement.

Young farmers of the Wonsa Co-operative Farm, Ongjin county, organized a shock-brigade and are raising daily work efficiency to 200 per cent, 300 per cent in a reservoir project for introducing water-jetting system in the area around the county seat, resolved to repay the great benevolence of the Leader by taking the lead in the dry-field irrigation for modernizing the rural economy and making it highly intensive like industry.

The workers for rural mechanization in Chaeryong county who finished in time autumn ploughing with 50 tractors personally sent by the fatherly Leader some time ago are surpassing the drastically increased daily norms by raising the machine operation rate.

The cooperative farmers in South Hwanghae Province, determined to finish rice-seedling transplantation before May 25 by introducing cold-bed seedlings 100 per cent, are now successfully speeding up preparations to carry their resolution into effect.

(Continued from Page 2)

other things, to the fact that the *Juche* idea is the revolutionary idea which fully corresponds to the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism concerning the lawfulness of development of the revolutionary struggle.

As taught by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a revolution breaks out due to the internal contradictions of each country, and the decisive factor in the victory of the revolution is its own revolutionary forces.

Since the revolution is carried out with each national state as a unit, all countries differ from each other in the politico-economic development, the balance of the class forces and in the sharpening of the class contradictions. Therefore, their revolutionary tasks are different and so are the ways of carrying them out.

Accordingly, there can be no ready-made formula applicable to all the revolutions which are in different stages of development in various countries, and the revolution of each country makes it incumbent upon its Party and people to judge with their own brains and solve by their own efforts all problems arising in the revolution and construction, always keeping up the stand worthy of the master. This is a truth of universal significance in the revolution.

The *Juche* idea embodies the very truth. This is why it accords with the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism and clearly indicates the stand to be maintained without fail by the Parties and peoples engaged in revolution as well as the ways and means of carrying it out.

The congruity of the *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, with the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism is also attributable to the fact that it is a great revolutionary idea which conforms to the Marxist-Leninist principle concerning the integration of theory and practice.

Marxism-Leninism is a scientific ideology that relies on the objective laws of social development and a revolutionary ideology that aims at the emancipation of the working class and the accomplishment of the cause of socialism and communism.

This revolutionary ideology is a generalization of the experiences gained by the working class in the revolutionary struggle, and it steadily develops in the course of the revolutionary practice.

As the revolutionary struggle develops and the conditions of the times change, new problems crop up in the way of the revolutionary struggle of the working class, and the theory of the revolution constantly develops in the course of the struggle to solve them. This is a lawful process of the development of the Marxist-Leninist theory.

The *Juche* idea in which are united independence and creativeness not only reflects such lawful requirements of the development of the Marxist-Leninist theory but also makes it possible to push ahead most successfully with the work of correctly elucidating the laws of social development and creatively developing the revolutionary theory of the working class.

The *Juche* idea, which calls for an independent and creative stand, frees man from the fetters of flunkeyism and dogmatism, and thus renders it possible to give a new exposition of the laws of social development and take recognition of the social phenomena on a more scientific and creative basis. Only when one maintains the stand becoming to master, is it possible to extricate oneself from all the old ways of thinking and deepen and develop the scientific recognition of the society with an unshakable faith in one's own strength and is it possible to incessantly develop Marxism-Leninism as a creative doctrine to meet the requirements of the revolutionary practice of the new era.

The full accord of the *Juche* idea with the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism, in the last place, is attributable to the fact that it is a great idea which makes it possible to effect most thoroughly the unity of the international and national duties of the working class as well as the principle of proletarian internationalism.

The revolutionary struggle of the working class is always internationalist, since it is by nature a struggle for breaking the chains of the internationally allied capital. Hence, it is an inevitable demand of development of the revolution for the Party and Communists of each country to strengthen international solidarity on the principle of proletarian internationalism.

The *Juche* idea, first of all, organically combines the national duty of the working class with its international duty and shows the only correct way leading to the acceleration of both the victory for the revolution in one country and the final victory of the world revolution. Victory for the revolution in each country promotes victory of the world revolution; the final victory of the world revolution is to be attained through the process of the triumph of the revolution in various countries and its expansion and development.

Therefore, when the Party and Communists in each country carry on the revolution and construction in their country with success by establishing *Juche* in all their activities, it helps towards expediting the world revolution and serves as the straight way of remaining most faithful to the international duty of the revolution.

Moreover, the *Juche* idea clearly indicates a correct way for cementing the class solidarity of the fraternal Parties and fraternal countries on the basis of proletarian internationalism.

As was expounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respect for independence constitutes a pre-condition and basis of the unity and cooperation between the fraternal Parties.

The Party and people in each country can contribute to maintaining a genuine, durable internationalist unity exclusively on the basis of mutual respect for independence on an equal and independent stand.

Particularly under the present situation where many countries carry on revolution and construction for themselves in different conditions, the internationalist solidarity cannot be strengthened and developed on a solid basis if each country does not maintain independence and respect it mutually.

The establishment of *Juche* by the Party in each country in its activities constitutes the condition and basis for the attainment of the unity of the socialist countries and cohesion of the international communist movement based on the Marxist-Leninist principles.

The *Juche* idea originated by Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great revolutionary idea that emerged as a reflection of the new stage of development of the revolution in each country and the international communist movement and of the new requirements of the times.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The present age of ours is an age of great struggle, an age of revolutionary storms, when a fierce class struggle is being waged on an international scale, when all the exploited peoples and oppressed nations on the globe have turned out in the liberation struggle. Imperialism is going to its ruin: socialism and communism are triumphing on a world-wide scale." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, p. 413.)

The basic trend of development in our times has caused the revolutionary struggle in each country and the international communist movement to show in their advancement a series of specific features which are distinguishable from those in the past.

One of the characteristics of the world revolution and the international communist movement which are in a new stage of development at the present times is that in the countries where the working class seized power the practice of the revolution has entered the highest stage of the development of human society—the building of socialism and communism—and accordingly the revolution and construction have reached the stage of tackling such a difficult and complex task as to hew an untrodden path, a path which mankind has never traversed before.

Another fundamental characteristic of our times is that revolution has gone beyond the bounds of Europe, spreading and triumphing on a world-wide scale across the vast areas of Asia, Africa and Latin America, and it proceeds with each national state as a unit under the specific condition that all countries and nations differ from each other in their peculiarities and circumstances.

Still another distinctive feature is the fact that the development of revolution in our era has entered a new stage in which imperialism has to be finally wiped off the surface of the globe and the world revolution vigorously pushed forward.

The basic characteristic of our age which should be mentioned lastly is that every contingent of the communist movement having a share in the world revolution is in a new, historical position to lead the revolution of its nation independently on its own responsibility.

All these new historical conditions and circumstances created in the international communist movement and in the Party activities of each country demand that the Parties and peoples engaged in revolution oppose dogmatism and flunkeyism and firmly establish *Juche* to solve one by one on their own all problems newly arising in revolution and construction so as to develop Marxism-Leninism onto a higher plane and that they creatively apply the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism to fit in with the concrete realities of their countries so as to establish their own guiding theories on the revolution and construction in their countries.

The *Juche* idea founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung reflects such a new stage of development of the international communist movement and its essential requirements in a concentric way and indicates basic principles and guide-line for finding successful solutions to all difficult and complex problems.

The establishment of *Juche* in revolution and construction presented itself as a question of special importance in our country in the light of its specific historical conditions, and the *Juche* idea of our Party has a deep historical root.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the following teaching:

"The question of establishing *Juche* posed as a question of particular importance for us owing to the peculiarities of the historical development of our country, its geographical environments and conditions and the complex and arduous nature of our revolution." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," p. 111.)

This teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung makes it clear that the universal requirement of the times for the establishment of *Juche* in revolution and construction became more urgent in our country than in any other countries.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution and pre-eminent Marxist-Leninist, saw through this urgent requirement of the development of our revolution in a way of genius already in the early period of his revolutionary activities, held to the unswerving stand of *Juche* and principle of self-reliance that the master of the Korean revolution is the Korean people and no one else can carry out the revolution in their stead and brilliantly embodied this idea throughout the whole course of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Thus, in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung created the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and the brilliant tradition of the great *Juche* idea.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung further developed the brilliant tradition of the *Juche* idea of our Party in an all-round way to suit the new conditions created in the revolution and construction after the liberation and ensured the overall victory of the great *Juche* idea especially through fierce struggles against all shades of hostile ideologies within and without.

Indeed, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, drawing on the precious experiences gained in the struggle for establishing *Juche* in our country and the serious lessons derived from the international communist movement, perfected the *Juche* idea as a well-founded theory, thus developing the idea and theory of Marxism-Leninism onto a new, higher plane and making an immortal contribution to the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The great *Juche* idea and the line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, its embodiment, initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, brilliant Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, have become an immortal revolutionary banner in the struggle for national independence and for socialism and communism.

Hyon Dong Gwan

Revolutionary Struggle Mounts Higher under the Banner of the Leader's Great Juche Idea

Review of South Korean Situation in 1970

The year of 1970 was a year of victory when the South Korean revolutionaries and people greatly advanced their revolutionary movement by waging the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle more vigorously in accordance with the strategic and tactical lines on the South Korean revolution and national unification laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people. Last year the U.S. imperialists and their pawns, having been thrown deeper into the morass of ruin by the strong tide of the South Korean revolution, stepped up their new war provocation manoeuvres and fascist suppression in a more cunning and insidious way, while advertising the "reduction of U.S. army" occupying South Korea. This further intensified the national and class contradictions in South Korea and rendered the people's revolutionary advance more powerful. Consequently, the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists faced a more serious crisis.

Fresh Advance in Revolutionary Movement

The most striking feature observed in the development of the revolutionary movement in South Korea last year was that it developed onto a new high stage because the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had been firmly rooted in it as its unshakable guiding idea thanks to the activities and leading role of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification guided by his great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"To successfully carry on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal struggle and emerge victorious from it the South Korean people should have a revolutionary party which is guided by Marxism-Leninism and represents the interests of broad sections of the masses of the people including the workers and peasants."

The South Korean revolutionaries and people put up an unbending fight in the teeth of the brutal military fascist repression by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and, in the long run, formed the Party Central Committee with the Communist nuclei boundlessly loyal to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and founded the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a unified Marxist-Leninist party, in August 1969.

The founding of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the militant General Staff of the working class which is guided by the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was the most valuable achievement made by the South Korean people in their long-drawn-out bloody struggle against U.S. imperialism and its stooges, and marked an epochal turning-point in their revolutionary struggle.

The birth of the unified Marxist-Leninist Party has enabled the South Korean people to successfully carve out the path to victory for their revolution weathering through trying ordeals under the guidance of the Party, holding higher the banner of the great *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution.

Guided by the *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the South Korean revolutionaries and people fought with vim and vigor last year to carry through his strategic and tactical lines on the South Korean revolution and national unification.

They organized the Groups for Study of Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung all over South Korea in defiance of the outrageous repression by the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs and conducted brilliant activities, studying the Leader's immortal works including the "Selected Works of Kim Il Sung," "General Kim Il Sung, the Sun of the Nation," a glorious and resplendent biography of the Leader, and the "Reminiscences of the Anti-Japanese Guerillas" to arm themselves with his revolutionary ideas. The South Korean revolutionaries built up solidly the Party ranks and constantly expanded them on the basis of the ideological system of *Juche* of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and, at the same time, went into the midst of the broad masses and carried on an energetic work to introduce and propagate the brilliant revolutionary activities and feats of the Leader, the sagacity of his guidance and his lofty virtues among them and thus unite them around the Leader and expand the mass foundation of the Party. Such activities were conducted all the more vigorously before and after the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

More than 20 revolutionaries kept up their activities for 15 years over the vast south and east coastal areas of South Korea including Pusan, Chungmu, Sokcho and Mukho until they were arrested and imprisoned by the enemy in October last. And many other revolutionaries were active in Kunsan and Okgu in North Cholla Province, Kohung in South Cholla Province, Tangjin in South Chungchong Province, on Cheju-do Island and in Seoul.

These are only a few instances of many that tell us about the energetic activities of the South Korean revolutionaries.

The South Korean people's feelings of absolute trust in and infinite reverence for the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung grew all the more rapidly thanks to such activities of the South Korean revolutionaries and under their powerful influence.

Following the wise guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as the sunflower does the sun, the South Korean people today come out determinedly in the struggle against the enemy, singing aloud the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and shouting at the top of their voices "Long live General Kim Il Sung!" This is a commonplace phenomenon and a tendency of the masses in South Korea.

This is a proof of the fact that the radiant rays shed by the great revolutionary idea, the ever-victorious *Juche* idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung reach every nook and corner of South Korea, piercing through the forests of the enemy's bayonets spread all over it and is a vivid illustration of the fact that all the masses of the people in South Korea now live and fight with fortitude for the day when they will live a happy life in the tender-hearted bosom of the Leader, looking up to him as the lodestar of freedom and emancipation and entrusting their destiny entirely to him.

These precious achievements made by the South Korean revolutionaries in their struggle to rally the whole Party and the entire people around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with one idea and one will and defend and implement thoroughly his revolutionary lines and policies, prove that the key question decisive of the destiny of the South Korean revolution has now been solved splendidly. They also show that the South Korean revolutionary movement has put a permanent end to a period of bitter failures and agonizing turns and twists and has already greeted a new era of victory under the invincible banner of the great *Juche* idea of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"An important task before the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people at the present stage is to positively develop the mass struggle for realizing the democratization of society against the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the fascist suppression by its henchmen."

The rapid upsurge of the mass struggle in South Korea last year shows that the people are making their struggle more purposeful and organized, following the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and his strategic and tactical lines and translating them into reality.

Inspired by the powerful revolutionary base of the northern half of the DPRK, the broad segments of people including workers, peasants, student youths and urban poor in South Korea unfolded the mass struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and for the right to existence and democratic rights under the impact of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and the revolutionaries that conducted brisk activities.

The feature of the mass struggle is that its anti-U.S. imperialist character has become more pronounced.

Over 40,000 South Korean workers employed at the organs of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army fought against the intolerable humiliation, persecution and mass sack by the enemy since the beginning of last year. Not only that. The inhabitants in Taejonri, Pochon county, Kyonggi Province, enraged at the brigandish pillage and bestialities committed by the wolfish U.S. imperialist aggressor armymen, stormed into their barracks and knocked them down. Men of the puppet army assigned to the U.S. imperialist aggression army units in Pupyong, Kyonggi Province, and Chunchon, Kangwon Province in South Korea, rose up, knocked down the wolfish U.S. imperialist armymen and destroyed their offices. Anti-U.S. imperialist violent struggles that took place in all parts of South Korea prove that the anti-U.S. sentiments of the South Korean people have risen as never before.

Such struggle was combined with the South Korean youth's struggle against the forcible conscription and the patriotic people's struggles for overturning military trains, blowing up army depots and cutting off the telephone lines for military command. These struggles which were waged to frustrate the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvrings for new war provocation caused great unrest and terror among the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Moreover, the mass struggles waged last year were larger in scale, longer in period and more persistent than before.

Some of the typical instances are the 8-month-long struggle of more than 33,000 railway workers, the 10-month-long joint struggle of the 35,000 or more dockers and transport workers, the struggle of over 30,000 fibre industrial workers and the struggle waged by 3,500-odd peasants in six villages in Samchok township, Samchok county, Kangwon Province in South Korea, against the requisition of farm land and for claim over crop damages.

It is also noteworthy that the mass struggles of the people became more organized and the solidarity between them further strengthened.

The Korean workers employed at the organs of the U.S. imperialist aggression army waged the struggle in 13 districts, the fibre industrial workers in 16 districts and transport workers in 32 districts. They formed such organizations as "struggle committee" or "council for deliberating on measures," under the guidance of which they fought in unity, strengthening the inter-regional solidarity in the respective industrial branches. As a result, they could have some of their demands satisfied, giving a sledge-hammer blow to the U.S. imperialists and their stooges. Particularly noteworthy was the fact that a large number of university students in Seoul waged a joint fight expressing their solidarity with the clothing workers in Seoul in their struggle against the ruthless exploitation by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the wicked employers for pay-hike and better working conditions, in November last.

The mass solidarity struggle unfolded by the student youths in defence of the interests of the workers under the slogan "Improve working conditions" clearly shows that the movement of the student youths in South Korea has become more purposeful and conscious and is developing in combination with the mass struggle of the workers and peasants, the main force of the revolution.

All these struggles of the South Korean revolutionaries and people prove that the revolutionary movement in South Korea, guided by the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, is now gradually developing onto a new stage in accordance with his strategic and tactical lines.

Lastditch Desperation of U.S. Imperialism and Its Pawns

The U.S. imperialists' colonial rule over South Korea faced an irretrievably serious crisis due to the daily mounting revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people. Alarmed by this, the U.S. imperialists frantically stepped up the manoeuvres for the provocation of a new aggressive war, resorting to all the more shameless deception, trickery and artifice.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In an endeavour to cover up their policy of Asian aggression, the present U.S. rulers are clamouring much about a sort of change in their policy. But there has been, and can be, no change in the aggressive policy pursued by the U.S. imperialists in Asia. The only change, if any, is that their aggressiveness and craftiness have increased further."

Last year the U.S. imperialists spread anew the rumour about "reduction" of their aggression army occupying South Korea. This was motivated by an aim to cover up their true colours and hoodwink the world people and to further intensify their policy of aggression and war under the critical situation where their true colours as the ringleader of aggression and war have been fully exposed and the revolutionary struggle is mounting higher in South Korea and where the world rings with the voices demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists' trick of "reduction" is a product of the so-called "new Asian policy" of the warmaniac Nixon designed to easily attain his clique's aggressive end in Korea and Asia by means of reinforcing the South Korean puppet army, drawing the Japanese militarists and other Asian reactionaries in the aggression on Korea and thus "making Asians fight Asians."

This was revealed fully by the criminal actions committed by the U.S. imperialists behind the smokescreen of the "reduction" of their army.

Ever since the beginning of last year the U.S. imperialists madly pushed ahead with war preparations by sending a large number of warmongers to South Korea. Synchronizing with their clamour for army "reduction," they dispatched to South Korea the war-maniac Agnew, the "inspection group" of the U.S. command in the Pacific area and many other warmongers and stepped up their war preparations more feverishly than ever before.

Openly saying that the "confrontation point" in the 1970's would be "Northeast Asia, Korea in particular," the U.S. imperialists have already reinforced in a big way their aggressive armed forces in South Korea by bringing in their large air force from Japan, the Pacific area and their mainland. They announced on December 21 that three groups of "F-4 Phantom" fighter-bombers and an air corps of "EC-121" reconnaissance planes would be again brought into South Korea from their bases in Japan.

After confabs with the Japanese militarists, the U.S. imperialists are placing their aggressive bases in Japan under the control of the Japanese militarists under the cloak of what they call "joint control," while moving the combat flying corps from their bases to South Korea. This fact proves that the "U.S.-Japan joint operation system" to draw the aggressive armed forces of the Japanese militarists in a new war against the Korean people, is being strengthened further.

The Japanese militarists are openly propelling their plot to dispatch the "self-defence forces" of Japan to South Korea and frantically stepping up aggression on South Korea in the political, economic, military, ideological and cultural domains, while brazen-facedly prattling, dancing to the tune of U.S. imperialism in its clamour for "army cutback," that they would "study a measure to defend South Korea for themselves" and would "play the role" of U.S. imperialism in South Korea in its stead.

Behind the smokescreen of the racket of the "army reduction," the U.S. imperialists are on the rampage to "modernize" the South Korean puppet army and convert the "homeland reserve force" more than 2 million strong into a "combat force." Moreover, the U.S. imperialists decided to give the "special military aid" worth 150 million dollars in addition to the general "military aid" in the new fiscal year to ship into South Korea large numbers of planes and tanks and quantities of other military equipment of new type.

Last year the U.S. imperialists staged large-scale war exercises on the assumption of an actual war, while further intensifying grave military provocations against the northern half of the DPRK. The cases of military provocations numbered over 9,240 from January to October last year alone.

It has now come to full light that the row of "army cutback" kicked up by the U.S. imperialists is but a trick to further step up the new war provocation manoeuvres in Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dual lackeys of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, according to the script written by the U.S. imperialists, conducted a noisy campaign "against the army reduction" and pleaded with U.S. imperialism for the permanent occupation of South Korea by its aggression army and a greater amount of "military aid." On the other hand, they frenziedly intensified the fascist suppression of the people to ensure the war policy of their masters.

Last year the pack of traitors increased the puppet police force by 30 per cent and newly formed a "combat constabulary" to increase the fascist repressive forces in a big way and intensify the suppression of the South Korean revolutionaries and people.

The rascals staged murderous trials and demanded "death" for Messrs. Kim Gyu Nam and Pak Dae In and arrested, imprisoned and put to brutal torture South Korean revolutionaries including those who were active in Pusan and Sokcho, on Cheju-do Island and in Seoul and other parts of South Korea.

Particularly, the brutes further reinforced their fascist dictatorial system and intensified the suppression of the people as never before for their "return" in the forthcoming puppet "presidential and national assembly elections."

Their policies of war and fascistization that imposed unbearable calamities and sufferings on the people touched off a greater discontent with and bitterer hatred for the U.S. imperialists and their stooges among the South Korean people and compelled them to rise up more determinedly in the mass anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

The crisis of the U.S. imperialist colonial rule has grown aculer. With no amount of desperation can the U.S. imperialists ever save themselves from their doom.

Last year the situation in South Korea developed more favourably to the revolution, and bright prospects of the South Korean revolution were opened up.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of the South Korean people who are moving ahead holding higher the banner of the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius Leader of revolution.

Li Jip

Warmly Hail the 15th Anniversary of the Formation of the Laotian Patriotic Front

The Laotian people are greeting the 15th anniversary of the formation of the Laotian Patriotic Front in the flames of the sacred anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, a struggle for national freedom and independence against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges.

On this significant day, the Korean people extend warm felicitations and militant greetings to the Laotian Patriotic Front and the Laotian people.

The formation of the Laotian Patriotic Front on January 6, 15 years ago, was a brilliant fruition of the protracted, arduous struggle of the Laotian people for the country's complete independence and national liberation and against the foreign imperialist aggressors and the domestic reactionaries in league with them, and an event of epochal significance in the history of the Laotian people's anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle.

Over the past 15 years since its formation, the Laotian Patriotic Front headed by Prince Souphanouvong has correctly led the Laotian people in their righteous, national-salvation war of resistance against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges and for the country's complete liberation, unification and independence, inflicted deadly military and political defeats on the enemies in succession, and won such a great victory as liberating two-thirds of the territory inhabited by more than half of the total population. Moreover, the Patriotic Front has attained many successes in turning the liberated areas into a fortified base of the Laotian patriotic forces, into a strong bulwark for the nation-wide victory of the revolution. Last year, in particular, the Laotian Patriotic Armed Forces and the people made such brilliant combat results as they finished off over 20,000 enemy troops and shot down or destroyed 370-odd enemy planes.

All these victories of the Laotian people encourage the peoples who fight for national independence and liberation, and greatly contribute to the cause of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle of the revolutionary peoples in Asia.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over, as over their own, the splendid victories of the fraternal Laotian people in their anti-U.S., national-salvation war of resistance, and warmly hail them.

Today, the U.S. imperialist aggressors, while extending the flames of aggressive war to the whole of Indo-China, are getting still more insane in expanding and intensifying the "special war" against the Laotian people. The rascals are frantically conducting the so-called "mopping-up operations," hurling in the South Vietnamese puppet troops, the Thai reactionary troops and even the Cambodian reactionary army on the one hand and, on the other, mobilizing "B-52" strategic bombers and other air pirates in large numbers to carry out brutal bombing raids on the liberated areas day in and day out.

Besides, the bellicose Nixon clique, having put forward the abominable "peace proposals," are indulging in a crafty trick to attain, by means of political intrigue, the aggressive aim which they could not achieve on the battlefield.

No matter what brutal warfares and cunning tricks they may resort to, however, the U.S. imperialists can never subdue the Laotian people who are burning with a single desire to defeat the enemy and liberate the fatherland, nor can they realize their detestable ambition for aggression on Laos.

Today, the Laotian Patriotic Armed Forces and people, firmly rallied around the Laotian Patriotic Front, are filled with an adamant resolve to fight down the U.S. imperialists to the end, and their strength is further growing as days go by.

The fighting Laotian people have on their side the revolutionary peoples of Korea, China, Vietnam, Cambodia and other countries in Asia and the rest of the world.

The respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The Korean people trenchantly denounce the U.S. imperialists for their armed intervention in Laos and actively support the Laotian people in their just struggle for national independence." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 73.)

The Laotian question must be solved on the basis of the 1962 Geneva Agreement and the five-points clarified in the statement of March 6, 1970.

The U.S. imperialists must stop the armed intervention in Laos unconditionally and get out of Laos at once, taking all aggressor troops and lethal weapons with them.

The Korean people will, in the future too, as in the past, support and encourage the Laotian people in their just struggle still more actively.

The Korean people are firmly convinced that the Laotian people under the leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front will surely win the final victory in their anti-U.S., national-salvation war of resistance.

Combatants of the Laotian People's Liberation Army hit the enemy hard

The Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity designated the period from January 3 to 10 as a "week of international solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America" to strengthen solidarity with the tricontinental peoples.

Mass rallies, film shows and various other functions dedicated to this week have been held widely in our country to strengthen militant solidarity with the revolutionary peoples of the three continents in the struggle against the common enemy, U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, and to give active support and encouragement to their revolutionary struggle.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend warm felicitations and militant greetings to all the revolutionary peoples of the three continents who are courageously fighting against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for freedom and liberation, the consolidation of national independence and social progress.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America is a sacred liberation struggle of hundreds of millions of oppressed and humiliated people and, at the same time, a great struggle for cutting this life line of world imperialism. This struggle and the revolutionary struggle of the international working class for socialism constitute the two major revolutionary forces of our times. These struggles are united into one stream which will carry imperialism to its grave." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 520.)

Today, the strong tide of the movement for national-liberation revolution is rising with an irresistible force in the vast areas of Asia, Africa and Latin America, and the tempest of great revolution is sweeping across these continents to wipe out imperialism and colonialism. The hundreds of millions of peoples in these regions who had been oppressed and plundered by imperialism for centuries have risen resolutely and are unfolding a bloody struggle to win freedom and liberation and striving to consolidate the independence already gained and advance the revolution.

The chain of colonial slavery is being broken everywhere, the imperialist colonial system torn asunder and the last windpipe of imperialism cut off by the powerful anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the tricontinental peoples.

The imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists, however, are resorting to every available means and methods in desperation to retain their former positions and restore their lost ground.

In particular, the U.S. imperialists are now clinging to an insidious strategy to swallow up one by one small or divided countries such as Korea, Vietnam, Cuba, Laos and Cambodia and continuously aggravating tension in the Near and Middle East after instigating the Israeli aggressors to launch an aggressive war against Arab countries in this area.

At present there is no place on earth to which the aggressive talons of U.S. imperialism are not stretched, and the people shed blood everywhere it sets foot.

U.S. imperialism is the chief enemy of the tricontinental peoples and No. 1 target in their struggle.

Without fighting U.S. imperialism, the people cannot expect any victory in their revolutionary cause.

Only through a determined anti-U.S. imperialist struggle can world peace be defended and the struggle for national liberation and independence, democracy and socialism be won.

It is necessary to intensify the struggle against Japanese militarism while fighting against U.S. imperialism. The Japanese militarists revived under the patronage of U.S. imperialism, actively serving its policy of aggression, are running riot recklessly to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" and extending their crooked hands of aggression to all parts of the world under the cloak of "peace" and "helper" to achieve their sordid aim of overseas expansion.

This fact calls for sharpening vigilance against Japanese militarism and further intensifying the struggle against it.

It is most important for the tricontinental peoples to further strengthen their militant unity and solidarity in vigorously advancing the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

If all the revolutionary peoples in the three continents and the rest of the world in which the U.S. imperialists are entrenched unite their strength, strike hard at the U.S. imperialists and tear limbs off them everywhere, U.S. imperialism will be ruined in the end.

The Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of revolution, are today waging an energetic struggle for promoting the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, expelling the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and achieving the independent, peaceful unification of the fatherland. In this struggle our people are enlisting the positive support and encouragement of the international revolutionary forces. We treasure this immensely and endeavour to strengthen unity with the international revolutionary forces.

In the future too, as in the past, the Korean people will actively support and encourage the revolutionary struggle of the fighting peoples of all countries, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Militant Solidarity with the Fighting Tricontinental Peoples

Auspicious National Holiday of Burmese People

On the 4th of January 23 years ago, the Burmese people gained their national independence at last through the protracted, bloody struggle against the aggression and subjugation by the British colonialists and the Japanese imperialists.

This was an event of epochal significance which wrote a new page in the history of the Burmese people.

On this occasion the Korean people extend fervent felicitations and warm greetings to the Burmese people.

Since independence, the Burmese people have waged a persistent struggle for liquidating the evil aftermath of the colonial rule of the imperialists and consolidating their national independence.

First of all, the Burmese government and people took a series of measures for removing the foreign monopoly capital at home and developing their national economy and culture, withdrew from the imperialist preferential tariff system and abrogated the military pact concluded with Britain.

Moreover, the Burmese government prohibited the activities of the "Ford Fund" and the "Asian Fund," aggressive instruments of U.S. imperialism engaged in activities of subversion and sabotage for a long time, and promulgated the law on the nationalization of enterprises and nationalized many factories, enterprises and organs including foreign enterprises and foreign banks.

In the fields of agriculture, education, culture and public health services, too, the Burmese government and people took a series of new, progressive measures.

Externally, the Burmese government and people oppose U.S. imperialist aggression and support the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the world people and the struggle of the oppressed peoples for freedom, liberation and national independence.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes the Burmese people are achieving in the struggle for clearing away the after-effects of imperialist and colonialist rule, for consolidating their national independence and for the country's independent prosperity and development and express firm solidarity with them in their righteous struggle.

The Burmese people actively support the just cause of the Korean people for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and realizing the country's independent unification and extend precious solidarity to the struggle of our people.

The Korean people value the friendly relations with the Burmese people and exert positive efforts to strengthen and develop them.

In the future, too, the Korean people, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle, will unite firmly with the peoples of the revolutionary and progressive countries of the world and fight on shoulder to shoulder with them and will further strengthen the unity and solidarity with the anti-imperialist forces of Asia especially under the condition in which the U.S. imperialists are now getting more undisguised in the execution of their policy of aggression against Asia.

Convinced that the friendship, unity and solidarity with the Burmese people will further strengthen and develop, the Korean people sincerely wish the Burmese people greater successes in their struggle for building a new life.

Pak Ung Gil

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